

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 7005

四月三日星期一

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1909.

四月三日星期一

\$16 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUND .....  
Sterling ..... £1,500,000 at 8/- = \$15,000,000  
Silver ..... \$14,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
Hon. Mr. W. J. Grosvenor—Chairman.  
H. S. Tomlin, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
J. W. Bowdow, Esq. H. Shellard, Esq.  
M. G. Barrett, Esq. R. Shawan, Esq.  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. H. A. Stobbs, Esq.  
W. Helms, Esq. H. A. W. Stodd, Esq.  
G. R. Léonmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of a per cent.  
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 6 per cent. per annum.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1909. [10]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1851.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$1,575,000  
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS ..... \$1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.  
" " " 6 " " 5 " " 5 " " 5 " " 5 "

WM. DICKSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1909. [11]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... GOLD \$1,250,000  
ABOUT MX 37,222,222

RESERVE FUND ..... GOLD \$1,250,000  
ABOUT MX 37,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADBENDER HOUSE, E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND,  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

" " " 6 " " 5 " " 5 " " 5 "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1909. [12]

NEDE LANDSCHIJF HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ,  
(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (\$3,750,000).  
RESERVE FUND FL 5,752,884.84  
(about £479,407)

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,  
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Oberboor,  
Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap,  
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota  
Raja (Achean), Bandjarmas.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-  
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-  
kok, Saigon, Haliphong, Hanoi, Amoy,  
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,  
New York, San Francisco, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,  
LIMITED.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and cor-  
respondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 5% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4% per annum.

" " " 6 " " 4 " " 4 " " 4 "

" " " 3 " " 2 " " 2 " " 2 "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1909. [13]

## Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen \$4,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... " 15,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN,  
KODE, PEKIN, NEWchwang,  
OSAKA, DALNY, PORT ARTHUR,  
NAGASAKI, LYONS, ANTUNG,  
LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, LIOYANG,  
NEW YORK, MUKDEN, BOMBAY,  
HONOLULU, TIE-LING, CHANG-CHUN,  
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of a per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed deposit—

For 12 months, 4% p.m.

" " " 6 " " 5 " " 5 " " 5 "

" " " 3 " " 2 " " 2 " " 2 "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909. [14]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 5% PER

CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [15]

## DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Basis 7,500,00

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow

Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin

Taiwan, Tsingtau, Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS:

Königliche Staatsbank (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleischroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank für Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschaw & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne

Frankfurt Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank to Hamburg, Hamburg

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koenig

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KORN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [16]

## Intimations.

### THE SAVOY.

#### REMOVAL SALE

#### of

#### ALL DRAPERY GOODS

#### at

#### VERY LOW PRICES.

#### In view of early removal to new

#### premises.

#### THE

#### NEW ESTABLISHMENT

#### will be

#### A SHOE EMPORIUM.

#### Regal Shoes ..... \$10.00 per pair

#### Monarch Shirts ..... \$1.25 each

### THE SAVOY.

#### Hongkong, 10th June, 1909. [18]

#### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

#### LIMITED.

#### PORTLAND CEMENT.

#### In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask

#### or Factory,

#### In Bags of size lbs. net \$8.45 per Bag

#### or Factory.

#### SHIKWAN TOWNS & CO.,

#### General Managers.

#### Hongkong, 16th August, 1908. [19]

#### Agencies.

#### Hongkong, 16th July, 1909. [20]

## Shells.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS





<tbl\_r cells="4" ix="5" maxcspan="1" maxrspan="1" usedcols

## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

	STEAMERS	TO S.I.L.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG	"LUTZOW" Capt. C. Dowers	FRIDAY, 18th June, 10 A.M.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WILHELM" Capt. F. Isecke	FRIDAY, 18th June, 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lens	SATURDAY, 26th June.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"KLEIST" Capt. K. Meyer	About THURSDAY, 1st July.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BLERNO" Capt. F. Semill	Beginning of July.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1909.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## NO. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## NO. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 23.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama Harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent pattern for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Seiling Vessels in or out of the bay. The sculling derrick is capable of lifting 22 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up where required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codex A. B. O. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 21st, 1909.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

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## TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 14th May, 1909.

[311]

## TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—  
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

[245]

## TO LET.

S HOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road, Central.

Apply to—  
S. J. DAVID & CO.,  
Prince's Building.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1909.

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## TO LET.

NOS. 1 & 2 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—  
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

[408]

## TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 4 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD, A HOUSE in RIFTON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING,  
GODOWNS, in PRAYA EAST, BLU BUILDINGS, and No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.  
No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

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## TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tones & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—  
THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,  
E. D. SASSOON & CO.,  
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

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## TO LET.

GODOWN NO. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

[311]

## TO LET.

GRANDE sortimento de LIVROS  
de MISSA em Portuguez, encadernados em lindas capas de phantasia

e de diversas cores.

Precos modicos.

Dirija-se a

GRACIA &amp; CO.

57, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1909.

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## Intimations.

## 716 STRANDING OF THE "EMPEROR OF CHINA"

## FINDING OF THE OSIR MARINE COURT.

On the 8th instant the Osaka Marine Court delivered its finding in the case of the stranding of the "Emperor of China" in the Inland Sea on February 10th last. The report of the examination of Captain Stevenson, who was the pilot in charge when the accident occurred, appeared in our issue of Friday, the 4th instant. After summarising the evidence the Court decided as follows:—

"Taking all the facts into consideration the Court finds that the cause of the stranding is to be attributed to the unusual set of the tide, which carried the vessel to the south of her proper course. Captain Stevenson, however, knowing that the island of Himeshima was close at hand, should have taken soundings, and in this way, would have realised the position he was in. The Court considers that he was over-confident, and that he did not take the necessary precautions. In this respect he failed to do what was undoubtedly his duty. His action, therefore, must be dealt with by Sub-Section 1 of Art. 19 of the Pilot Law, and also by Art. 21 of the same law, as well as by Article 2, Sub-Section 3, of the Marine Discipline Law. Captain Stevenson will therefore be reprimanded. The expenses of the Court, amounting to Yen 40, must be borne by the pilot."

Article 19, Sub-section 1 of the Pilot Law provides that a pilot can be punished for causing damage to or sinking a vessel through any mistake, neglect, or other improper action on his part. Article 21 authorises the Court to punish according to the penalties prescribed by the Marine Discipline Law in cases where no punishments are specified by the Pilot Law. Art. 2 of the Marine Discipline Law provides the following three classes of penalties: (1) confiscation of licence, (2) suspension of licence, and (3) reprimand.

## Consignees.

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENEDIKT" FROM LEITH, ANTWERP, MIDDLEBRO' AND LONDON.

CONSIGNERS of Goods are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst. at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBBS, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1909.

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## AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

"MATOPPO." Captain Dorman, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, 21st inst. at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

In consequence of the steamer having grounded in the Suez Canal consignees must sign a General Average Bond before Bills of Lading can be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June 1909.

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## Intimations.

## THE HONGKONG BAKERY, DORABJEE AND SON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by DRUNJEEBHOOY DORABJEE NOWROOJE and ISMAIL PILLAY MADAR as BAKERS in and upon the premises known as THE HONGKONG BAKERY under the style of DORABJEE and SON was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The said DHUNJEEBHOOY DORABJEE NOWROOJE will continue to carry on the said business as heretofore under the above sign and name and will be responsible for all the Debts and Liabilities of the Partnership and he is authorised to collect all outstanding accounts due to the Partnership.

AS WITNESS our hands this Twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nine.

Sd. D. D. NOWROOJE.

Sd. I. P. MADAR.

WITNESS to the signature of DHUNJEEBHOOY DORABJEE NOWROOJE and ISMAIL PILLAY MADAR.

Sd. H. J. GEDGE,

Solicitor,

Victoria, Hongkong.

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## KING EDWARD HOTEL, DORABJEE AND COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership which has for some time past been carried on by DHUNJEEBHOOY DORABJEE NOWROOJE and ISMAIL PILLAY MADAR as HOTEL PROPRIETORS in and upon portions of Royal Boi ding's and Prince Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, under the sign of THE KING EDWARD HOTEL and under the partnership name of DORABJEE AND COMPANY, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The said DHUNJEEBHOOY DORABJEE NOWROOJE will continue to carry on the said business as heretofore under the above sign and name and will be responsible for all the Debts and Liabilities of the Partnership and he is authorised to collect all outstanding accounts due to the Partnership.

AS WITNESS our hands this Twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nine.

Sd. D. D. NOWROOJE.

Sd. I. P. MADAR.

WITNESS to the signature of DHUNJEEBHOOY DORABJEE NOWROOJE and ISMAIL PILLAY MADAR.

Sd. H. J. GEDGE,

Solicitor,

Victoria, Hongkong.

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## COLD STORAGE

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of GOLD STORAGE available at KAST POINT STORE will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily. Supply accepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909.

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## DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

33-35, Des Vœux Road, Central,

Intimation.

**Powell's**

Furnishing  
Department  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

**ITEMS OF  
INTEREST**  
IN OUR SHOW  
ROOMS  
ON THE  
**FIRST FLOOR**  
**CARD TABLES**  
2ft. 6in. x 2ft. 6in. (iron) \$10  
AND  
3ft. x 3ft. from \$21.  
**COVERED GREEN or  
RED BAIZE**

**ENVELOPE FOLDING  
CARD TABLES**  
from \$21.50, covered in BAIZE,  
IMITATION LEATHER OR  
REAL SKIN IN ALL COLORS  
**SMOKERS' CABINETS**

in dainty and Artistic designs,  
FITTED with COPPER and  
SILK PANELS, WITH KEYS  
TO ALL CUPBOARDS AND  
DRAWERS  
\$15, \$18.50 AND \$21.50

**LADIES' DESKS**  
**BUREAUS**

in ENGLISH and  
AMERICAN STYLE  
from \$27.50 to \$65.00

**REVOLVING  
BOOKCASES**  
FINISHED IN  
NATURAL  
TEAK OR TO  
IMITATE ALL  
WOODS

**PEDESTALS IN  
VARIOUS SIZES AND STYLE,  
READY FOR INSPECTION.**

**CARVED  
WHATNOTS**  
Both ordinary and  
CORNER SHAPES  
For  
BRIC-A-BRAC

**ALL ARTICLES  
CHEERFULLY  
SHOWN  
WITH NO  
OBLIGATION TO  
PURCHASE**

**POWELL'S  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS,**  
and  
28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1900.

**Telegrams.****"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
SERVICE.****LANGKATS.****FIRST ACTION QUASHED.**

PLAINTIFF DENIED THE RIGHT TO SUE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 17th June,

12.20 p.m.

In the action brought, in H. B. M. Supreme Court at Shanghai, by Francis Leman Marshall, stock broker, against Mrs. Florence Nazer for the specific performance of a contract to deliver 50 Langkat shares on the 28th June, the Court held that the plaintiff had no title to sue the defendant.

In this action, which has aroused intense interest in Shanghai, Mr. J. C. E. Douglas appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. H. P. Wilkinson and Mr. H. S. Oppé for the defendant. Mr. R. N. MacLeod appeared in the interests of several witnesses and Mr. J. Hays watched the case on behalf of an interested client. The plaintiff claimed: (1) Specific performance of contract dated the 17th day of April, 1900, made between the plaintiff and defendant for delivery on the 28th day of June, 1900, by the defendant to the plaintiff of fifty shares in the company known as "Maaitschappij tot Mijn Bosch-en Landbouwexploitaatie in Langkat Limited," (2) For an injunction restraining the defendant from selling or otherwise parting with the said fifty shares now in the possession of the defendant until the 28th day of June, 1900. In the alternative: (3) For damages for breach of the said contract. (4) For costs and other relief.

It was alleged that the plaintiff is a share-broker and a member of the Shanghai Stock Exchange. On the 17th day of April, 1900, the plaintiff and defendant entered into a contract for the sale by the defendant to the plaintiff of fifty shares in the above named company. The said shares were bought by the plaintiff as broker signing for the concerned and were sold by him under a second selling contract also a broker signing for the concerned. By the custom of the Shanghai Stock Exchange the plaintiff is personally liable for all damages which may arise through failure to deliver under the said selling contract the said fifty shares. Moreover as a member of the said Stock Exchange the plaintiff would be liable to expulsion for failure to carry out this contract. On the 14th day of May, 1900, the defendant by letter repudiated all liability under the said contract.

In the statement of defence it was set forth that the defendant does not admit paragraphs 2 and 3 of the said particulars, and says that she, the defendant, entered into a contract with the plaintiff on the 17th day of April, 1900, for the sale of 50 shares in the "Maaitschappij Tot Mijn Bosch-en Landbouwexploitaatie in Langkat Limited" hereinafter referred to as the "Langkat Company" to the plaintiff as broker and agent for principals in the said contract then unnamed to whom contract the defendant craves leave to refer on the hearing of this action.

The plaintiff on the demand of the defendant disclosed to the defendant the name of his, the plaintiff's principals, the same being Messrs. Benjamin and Potts, share brokers, of a Kiu-kiang Road, Shanghai, and members of the "Shanghai Stock Exchange," so called.

The defendant denies paragraph 4 of the said particulars.

Defendant admits paragraph 5.

The defendant in further answer to the claim of the plaintiff says as follows:—

The plaintiff had not at the date of the writ in this action and has not now any cause of action against the defendant.

The plaintiff has not suffered any damage by reason of the acts or omissions of the defendant in regard to the said contract.

And in further answer to the claim of the plaintiff the defendant pleads as follows:—

Mistake as to the subject matter is that on or before the 10th day of April, 1900, the said Langkat Company and the General Agent of the Company, George Freeman McBain, were in the possession of the information following from their agents in Sumatra—

"Hole No. 94-888 (feet)—boring finished. The result is beyond expectation. Output 80,000 gallons daily—saltwater well—with great pressure very much better than all previous."

Which said information through the fraudulent concealment or default of the said Directors and General Agent or some one other of them was become known to the said Benjamin and Potts and was communicated but was concealed from the defendant, a shareholder in the said company, by means of which said fraudulent concealment or default the defendant was induced to enter into the said contract whereby she was made to sell the said shares at a less price than the said Benjamin and Potts knew the same to be then worth.

**OPIUM MONOPOLY.****PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT.**

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 26th June,

It has been decided, from the 1st day of the 5th moon (8th inst.), to establish a monopoly in Peking for the sale of prepared opium.

**Telegrams.****"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
SERVICE.****FRANCE AND CHINA.****THE COMMERCIAL TREATY.**

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 16th June.

As there are many objectionable clauses in the Commercial Treaty regarding Annam, the Waiwupu has despatched a special telegram to the Chinese Minister in Paris urging him to arrange with the French Government for a revision of the Treaty.

**PROVINCIAL FINANCES.****REPORTS WANTED.**

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 16th June.

Duke Tsui, president of the Ministry of Finance, has issued instructions to the Financial Superintendents to submit the report on the finances of the respective Provinces in conjunction with the Viceroy and Governors of the Provinces.

Such a report is to be drawn up once every six months.

**MAK SUN KIN.****TRANSFER TO MANCHURIA.**

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 16th June.

H. H. Sik Liang, Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, has applied for the transfer to the territory under his administration of George Mak Sun Kin.

An Imperial decree has been issued sanctioning the application.

**PEOPLE'S HARDSHIP.****UNSYMPATHETIC VICEROYS.**

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 16th June.

The Prince Regent has expressed as his opinion to the Grand Council that hitherto Viceroys and Governors have taken matters unconcernedly and paid no heed to the hardships of the people.

**"FATSHAN" INCIDENT.****RENEWED AGITATION IN CANTON.**

(SELF-GOVERNMENT SOCIETY ISSUES CIRCULAR.)

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 16th June.

The Canton Self-Government Society has again issued a circular to convene a public meeting to take place on the 16th instant in connection with the alleged murder of the Chinese passenger on board the steamer "Fatshan." The following is a free translation of the circular as published in the 72 Guilds' Daily News of to-day's issue:—

"With reference to the Fatshan incident, we were previously requested by the Viceroy in a procl. mation that we should remain quiet and wait for the result of the Court of Inquiry to be held in connection with the case; but since then the Portuguese Consul has not taken up the matter, in spite of the Viceroy's representations to him. We regret that the friendly relations between the two nations concerned have thus been dangerously interfered with. It should be distinctly understood that a foreign Consul residing in our country should deal with us justly and satisfactorily in every case in order to maintain the friendly relations obtaining between the two countries. However, the Portuguese Consul, in connection with the Fatshan incident, has, firstly, falsely accused the members of our Society of alleged bribery to appear as witnesses; secondly, has asked the Government to punish our Press; and, thirdly, has accused our compatriots of a lack of patriotic feeling. The reputation of our fellow-Chinese has therefore been somewhat injured owing to these allegations. Many months have passed and the case in question stands exactly as it was since the regretful occurrence. We therefore find it impossible for us to remain quiet longer. We should now therefore make another representation to the Portuguese Consul urging him for a definite reply, in order to appease the minds of the public. A meeting is now therefore arranged to take place on the 16th day of this month, at 1 p.m., when all Chinese are invited to attend."

The above incident has not been spoken of for some time and it was generally surmised that the matter had been allowed to lapse into oblivion. The Self-Government Society, however, has doubtless arranged this meeting with a view to inciting public feeling.

**JUNK RAID UP.****TWO MEN KILLED IN A PIRATIC ATTACK.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 16th June.

Two days ago, at 6 b'clock in the morning, a passenger junk which was on her way from Haungtan to Kowloon, was held up, by a number of pirates when passing a place called Lung Loo Sha. The guards and the crew on board the junk offered vigorous resistance to their assailants and during the encounter, one of the guards and the pilot were killed, and three others were wounded.

**Intimation.****OF THE MULTITUDES**

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who have been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commanding it to record it has done great things; and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—a medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renewes vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. You can trust it as the ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

**MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES****WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.****WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSEVEL-  
INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.****LADIES' and CHILDREN'S  
UNDECLOTHINGS.**

Samples on application. Coast Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1900.

**HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET  
PRICES.**

Corrected 12th June, 1900, etc. per 5 Max.

**DUTCHER MEAT.**

Oest.

Beef sirloin &amp; prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B.

Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk .....

Roast—Shin .....

Breast—Ngau Lam .....

Bouf Tong Yuk .....

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa .....

Sirloin—Ngau Lau .....

Sausages—Ngau Yuk Charng .....

Bullock's Brains—Know .....

Tongue fresh—Ngau Li .....

" corned—Ham Ngau Li .....

Head—Ngau Tan .....

Heart—Ngau Sun .....

Hump, Salt—Ngau Xin .....

Fest—Ngau Keok .....

Kidneys—Ngau Yiu .....

Tail—Ngau Mel .....

Liver—Ngau Gon .....

Tripe (undressed)—Ngan To .....

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai .....

" skin—set 3.00

Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwai .....

" Leg—Young Pei .....

Shoulder—Young Shau .....

Bisquit Dubouche &amp; Co.

Per Bot.

XXX Very Old Fine ..... \$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old ..... 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE.

Sole Agent.

Hon &amp; Son, 30th April, 1900.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. .... Every 10 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. .... Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. .... Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. .... Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. .... Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. .... Every 15 minutes.

2.45 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. .... Every 10 minutes.

3.45 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. .... Every 15 minutes.

4.45 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. .... Every 10 minutes.

5

**Notification.**

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LIMITED.**

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BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE  
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

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It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

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**HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL  
DISINFECTANT AND  
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Price per Pint..... 50 cents  
" " Gallop..... 12.00

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY  
AND  
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.**  
Hongkong, 17th March, 1909. [28]

**NOTICE.**  
All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the writer's name and address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

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Single Copies Daily, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

**MARRIAGE.**

On June 9, 1909, at Shanghai, HAROLD EDDLEAD to EMMA T. MAITLAND (née Goodfellow), both of Shanghai.

**DEATHS.**

On June 8, 1909, at Shanghai, SOPHIE (Yoku) the wife of C. Schmitter, 1, M.C., aged 43 years.

On June 10, 1909, at Shanghai, JOSE DOS REIS SIMOES, aged 51.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1909.

**LAW-ABIDING HONGKONG.**

Hongkong is evidently turning over a new leaf, and seeking to evade the meshes of the law by leading a virtuous, sober and respectable life. There may be some who would scoff at such an idea but it is impossible to get behind the facts contained in the annual report of the Captain Superintendent of Police. It does seem rather curious that a report which occupies barely six pages should take six months to compile, especially as on their own showing, the Police Department had less work than usual in 1908 to perform, but there may be explanations for the delay which we do not often hear. It is remarkable, however, to learn that last year there was a decrease of over a thousand in the number of admissions to prison as compared with 1907, the figures being—in 1908—4,778; in 1907—5,077. That is surely evidence that the Colony is becoming severely law-abiding. In addition to that it has to be noted that of the total number of those sent to prison, no less than 2,003 went "in" for offences which are not of a criminal character, or, in other words, 65 per cent of those who

enjoyed the hospitality of His Majesty were merely petty contravengers of local rules and regulations. It is surprising to learn that among those who tasted the sweets of the simple life in 1908 no fewer than 86 were debtors—so that imprisonment for debt is still an offence in Hongkong and we have as good a hostility for the impoverished and impetuous as any Marshalsea that ever existed. Over 600 natives were convicted under the Opium Ordinance which is distinct evidence that the Farmer and his staff were by no means idle during the year. There were 452 gamblers, convicted and sent to prison, which seems a small number when we remember the enormous hauls that used to be made last year. Some 318 persons were found guilty of disorderly conduct, 39 contravened the market regulations, 116 committed the offence of stowing themselves away, 93 were proved to be rogues and vagabonds, two went to gaol for contempt of court and actually four were convicted of cruelty to animals. Among the other items that may be mentioned are "assault" for which 17 temporarily retired from the outside world—"fighting"—indulged in by 16 individuals—"trespassing"—which found 8 victims, and so forth. Only 31 persons were convicted of drunkenness, which would seem to show that we are rapidly attaining the cherished position of being recognized as the model British Colony in the Far East—a consummation devoutly to be wished. Thirty persons were convicted of the dire offence of vagrancy while 40 found shelter and board on the ground of their poverty—or mendicity. With regard to crime, it is noteworthy that there was a decrease in the number of those sentenced to imprisonment for larceny, the figures being 845 in 1908 as against 963 in the previous year, a satisfactory decline of considerably over the century mark. It is recorded that 1,414 prisoners were sentenced to gaol without the option of a fine, while 1,612 served their time rather than pay their fine. Five hundred and twenty-two paid their fine in full and 487 paid as much as they could scrape together and so escaped a portion of the detention which would otherwise have been their fate. Of the 143 juveniles admitted during the year 44 were whipped, and it is to be noticed that in this section only was there an increase, for there were 17 more juveniles convicted last year than there were in 1907 and 62 more than in 1906—a bad omen. With regard to prisoners with a record the percentage is put at 12 as compared with 15 in the previous year. The magistrates in the New Territories were comparatively busy, too, being responsible for the sending-off of prisoners to Victoria, an increase of 10 in the previous year. As we have said there was a very important reduction in the number of prisoners committed to the gaol last year and this is best shown by the fact that the branch prison was closed on the 31st January, 1908. Indeed the average number of persons in prison daily during last year was 465, which is the lowest on record for the last ten years. The daily average number of convicts was 1,100, which is also the lowest since 1899. The Captain Superintendent of Police reports that there were 503 punishments awarded for breach of prison discipline, being an average of 1.27 per prisoner as compared with 7.55 with an average per prisoner of 1.50 for the preceding year. There were six cases in which corporal punishment was awarded during the year, five of which were with the birch sentenced by the Assistant Superintendent alone—and-one—with the cat-o'-nine-tails sentenced by the Superintendent in conjunction with a justice of the peace. One prisoner escaped in the course of the twelve months but the report is tantalisingly brief, for we are not told whether he was recaptured or not. As a matter of fact the whole report is so condensed and epitomized that it is difficult to understand why it was published at all. Formerly the report of the Captain Superintendent of Police took a general survey of the moral condition of the Colony and afforded the reader who does not gorge himself with police court stories some idea as to the prevailing character of the people, but that has all been done away with, on account of the policy of retrenchment of course. For instance, what does this convey to anybody's mind? "Prisoners employed at industrial labour were fully employed during the year and the output was quite satisfactory?" What were those prisoners who were not engaged in industrial labour doing? Sunning themselves in the breeze, quadrangle or reading the Lives of the Fathers in the seclusion of their cloisters? It would not cost an extravagant sum to enter into a few more details than are now given in this emasculated report. The income of the prison was \$46,066.33 and the expenditure \$95,537.85—leaving a deficit of \$17,471.52. The average annual cost per prisoner was \$102 as against nearly \$99 in the previous year. It seems to us that the coolie who is boarded at an average rate of \$8.50 per month must feel that he is living in the lap of luxury, and we can well understand why a Chinaman who recently returned from British India preferred the Victoria prison to life in Canton.

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**  
A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber this afternoon. Present—His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.O., Colonel Darling, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Sir Henry Barclay (Attorney-General), Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Mr. P. N. H. Jones (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. F. J. Badley, (Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown (Registrar General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai-mi, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. K. A. Hawat, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. W. J. Grenson, Hon. Mr. X. Osborne, Hon. Mr. Murray-Stewart, and Mr. C. Clementi ( Clerk of Councils).

**MINUTES.**

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

**PAPER:**

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the Report of the Superintendent of Prison for 1908.

**FINANCE.**

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 6).

**FINANCIAL MINUTES.**

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 26 and 27. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

**THE PRISON ORDINANCE.**

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The Prison Ordinance, 1899.

**Agreed.**

The Ordinance makes it an offence, punishable on summary conviction, for an officer of a prison to give a prisoner any article the use of which by such prisoner is prohibited by the prison rules or regulations.

**TRAMWAYS.**

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The Tramways Ordinance, 1893.

**The Colonial Secretary seconded.**

Bill read a first-time.

The object of this Bill is to compel persons travelling by tram to produce their tickets on request of a Tramway servant, and to bring within the scope of section 6a of the principal Ordinance offenders against the preceding sections 6 and 6a.

**PUBLIC SERVICE.**

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to transfer to certain officers of the Public Service certain duties at present performed by other officers.

He said that the purpose of this measure was shortly stated on the memorandum attached to the Bill, that was to transfer from the Department of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary and the Registrar-General duties connected with licences and registration. For instance it was proposed to invest the Captain Superintendent of Police instead of His Excellency the Governor with authority to grant pawn broker licences. It was not thought necessary that an applicant should have to approach this Governor to get a pawn broker's licence. Other licences to be granted by the Captain Superintendent of Police were those to keep dangerous goods, gun licences, duties in connection with the Vaccination Ordinance, etc.

Mr. Hewitt, in connection with clause 30 of the Bill protested on general principles against the continuous attempt to whittle away the powers of the Sanitary Board. For years it had been decided that Hongkong should not have a Municipal Council but recognizing that the citizens had some right to deal with matters concerning themselves the Sanitary Board was instituted with unofficial members to represent the public. All legislation since, however, had been designed to reduce the authority of the Board and he thought the time had arrived when they should make a protest against that sort of thing. If the Government thought the Board was undesirable then the Government should say so and abolish the Sanitary Board. The feeling was abroad that the people had less and less control of municipal matters.

The Attorney-General said that was a matter that the Bill will red a second time.

The Colonial Secretary seconded the motion that the Bill be read a second time.

Agreed.

The Bill went into Committee, in the course of which the Governor contended the views of Mr. Hewitt, holding that there was no idea of reducing the powers of the Sanitary Board. The Bill passed through Committee.

**PATENTS ORDINANCE.**

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Patents Ordinance, 1891.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Bill read a second time.

**ADJOURNMENT.**

The Council adjourned till Thursday, the 24th inst.

**FINANCE COMMITTEE.**

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed to recommend that the following votes be adopted by the Council:

**LAND OFFICE INCIDENTALS.**

A sum of one hundred and fifty-six dollars in aid of the Judicial and Legal Departments, Land Registry Office, other charges, incidental expenses.

**MAGISTRACY INCIDENTALS.**

A sum of eighty dollars in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments, B.—Magistracy, Other Charges, incidental expenses.

This was all the business.

Adjourned.

**Opium Trade Doomed.**

IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT'S "PRO-MISE" OF COMPENSATION  
QUESTIONED.

GOVERNOR INVITED TO MAKE ASSURANCE  
DOUBLY SURE.

VIGOROUS SPEECHES AT THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Prepared Opium Ordinance 1891. In doing so, he said that hon. members understood the necessity for this Bill. The Colony was prepared to do what it could to assist the Imperial Government in its endeavours to assist the neighbouring Empire of China in the restriction of the opium habit. It was necessary for the Council having come to that conclusion to amend the law with respect to the sale of opium in this Colony. And in order to do that it was necessary to place restrictions after the date of the expiry of the present Opium Farm, on the consumption of opium in the Colony. The Bill was designed to have that effect. Briefly the Bill provided for the closing of opium divans, the prohibition of the sale of opium to women and children, and restrictions on the importation of the drug. The Bill also provided large powers to the Government to scrutinise the conduct of the Farms so long as they existed.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Mr. Murray Stewart said:—Your Excellency—in rising to oppose the second reading of this Bill I feel called upon to set forth my reasons at some length. For that I offer no apology. The importance of making the position clear warrants iteration and reiteration of the salient facts connected with it. A year ago it was my unpleasant duty adversely to criticise the action of the Home Government in announcing a development of their opium policy which threatened the revenue of this Colony, without having first taken the usual and proper preliminary steps to ascertain the views of those immediately responsible for its administration. In proposing the resolution which embodied the gist of my remarks I endeavoured to indicate the attitude generally adopted by representative men. I stated that they were of the opinion that the Home Government's action had been inconsiderate, but that there was no desire to display a spirit of uncompromising hostility to the opium policy. The attitude which I endeavoured to indicate may be found condensed in the terms of a resolution passed by the Chamber of Commerce, and forwarded to the Government at the time in which no opposition to the policy proposed was offered, but, on the contrary, support was promised, provided the Government recognised the reasonableness of applying it to Hongkong by some gradual method similar to that approved in the case of India. Another aspect of the prevailing view was reflected with equal accuracy in the terms of the resolution which I brought forward in this Council and which recorded "a protest against any steps being taken to carry out the order of the Home Government before this Council shall have been called upon to consider the methods by which it is proposed to readjust the burden of taxation." In opposing that resolution Your Excellency deprecated distrust of the ultimate wisdom of the politicians concerned and encouraged the belief that reasonable representations would ultimately prevail. I remember your saying "I think we can rely upon the statesmanship of the British Cabinet." And again you said: "I trust that we may hope that both the great parties in England will recognise the necessity of dealing with this question in a gradual manner and not by hasty and arbitrary legislation." Following upon this the Under Secretary of State in the House of Commons on the 28th July, after making a far from flattering allusion to the inhabitants of this Colony, and several self-contradictory statements relating to their views, concluded by expressing the hope that "the best opinion in Hongkong and the opinion of the Governor would be found to coincide with the measures proposed". We know that Your Excellency's opinion, as to the wisest course to pursue, did coincide with that held by the leading men of the community. We know, Sir, that you proposed a scheme of gradual reduction admirably adapted to the genuine needs of the case—a plan based roughly upon that employed in the reductions of the Indian export, under which by diminishing periodically the supply of opium purchasable by the Farmer, and thus gradually curtailing the trade, you proposed automatically and almost painlessly to extinguish the existence of the divans. I venture to say that had the despatch in which you made these proposals to His Majesty's Government been made public in October, when it was forwarded, every sensible man in the Colony would have been found to agree with it, and the Under Secretary would have had his hopes far fulfilled that there would have been coincidence between the best opinion in Hongkong and the opinion of the Governor. The remnant of the Under Secretary's hope remains unfulfilled because His Majesty's Government has seen fit to disregard both, and to turn a deaf ear to the plan advocated officially and unofficially from here for "the necessity"—I quote Your Excellency's words—"of dealing with this question in a gradual manner." This regrettable divergence between these coinciding opinions, on the one hand, and the measures proposed, on the other, was revealed on the 16th of March last, when Your Excellency announced to this Council the decision of His Majesty's Ministers to refuse the one thing asked for—time in which to readjust the burden of taxation. Your Excellency's recommendations and the recommendations of the Chamber of Commerce were seen to have received unfavourable consideration. Your former hopes were falsified; former doubts were justified. I was not present when that announcement was made and this is the first opportunity I have had of applying to a comment quoted by

Your Excellency from a despatch signed by the Secretary of State, animadverting upon unofficial criticism in this Council, presumably that which originated in the vexed question of the famous promise made by the Under Secretary that the divans were to be closed forthwith. The unofficial members of this Council were inferentially reproved for protesting vigorously, seemingly on the ground that we ought to have had faith that His Majesty's Ministers would never have done what the Under Secretary said they were about to do. As far as I can see our fault lay in taking the Government at its word. Are we to assume that promises and statements made by an Under Secretary are not to be understood in a literal sense? This appears to be the lesson to be drawn from the incident. Now, inasmuch as it has thus been made plain that we must be careful to inquire into the precise meaning of promises made on behalf of His Majesty's Ministers it is inevitable that we should seek for further information regarding that particular promise upon the main body of our fellow-countrymen in any matter of opinion affecting social ideals. I am keenly aware of the dangers of this. I foresaw and described them a year ago. I regard them as greater evils than financial embarrassment. And because I am jealous of Hongkong's good name I regret the risk which we are compelled to run. Nevertheless it must be faced. Sir, the community over which you preside accepts, as in duty bound, the assurance of the Secretary of State that "the policy which His Majesty's Government have adopted has been dictated by paramount considerations of their duty to civilization." The employment of such language increases the difficulty of our position. If we resist any detail of that policy we run the risk of incurring the odium of being supposed to resist that policy as a whole. We do not oppose it. But as to wisdom of enforcing it by abrupt methods opinions may vary, and it is still possible to adhere to those advocated so recently by Your Excellency. If the Home Government adopt the contrary opinion they ought to assure us, not vaguely but definitely, of their intentions. In striving to be generous to China they should not overlook Hongkong's just claims to considerate treatment. Consideration of the difficulty of our position should assume tangible shape. The Colony is being coerced in accepting as cover for a certain loss an indefinite promise. It seems neither reasonable nor right to force such a bargain upon us. Let the Imperial Government, through Your Excellency, admit us to a full knowledge of our financial prospects. Let them tell us exactly what they are prepared to do; let them state plainly what proportion, if not the whole, of our prospective loss they intend to accept, and then let them ask us to pass this Bill. This would be reasonable. This would be right. In the absence of any such clear understanding, in the presence only of a vague undertaking I intend to vote and I hope my colleagues will vote, against the second reading of this Bill. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Ho Kai generally supported the views enunciated by Mr. Stewart.

Mr. Hewitt addressed the Council in support of the resolution that the Bill be postponed until the Government could give an assurance that the Colony's revenue would not be allowed to suffer by the adoption of the resolutions proposed.

Mr. Osborne reiterated the fact that there was no divergence of opinion on the subject of closing divans in order to help China to get rid of the opium vice. The only question was what interpretation should be placed on the word "substantial" in respect of the promise by the Secretary of State and grant compensation to the Colony on account of the loss of the opium trade. Until His Excellency could give a definite assurance on this point the Bill should be postponed.

The Attorney-General replied that until after March, 1910, it would be impossible to say what loss would be sustained by the withdrawal of the opium trade.

His Excellency the Governor said the unofficial members who had spoken this afternoon with the exception perhaps of the senior unofficial member representing the Chinese, had with one accord called upon him to substantiate so to speak and corroborate the promise made by the Secretary of State. One member said it was hardly definite enough. The member representing the Chamber of Commerce said the language used was ambiguous. The Attorney-General had read the words of the promise and he thought nothing could be added to them; they were as precise and definite as it was possible for the English language to be. The Bill now before the Council contained provisions by which the Government might with some degree of accuracy find out what they might have to insert in the Farms for next year. It was impossible for him to adopt the suggestion of the hon. member and telegraph to the Secretary of State to ask what proportion or whether he really meant it, or whether His Majesty's Government intended to evade their promise, because the words appeared to be as clear and distinct as they could be made. He was glad to notice that every single speaker emphasised the fact that this Colony supported the general policy of the Imperial Government and wished to identify itself with the gradual suppression of opium and assist China towards that end. The point raised was that the methods adopted had been hasty and not sufficiently gradual. His Excellency pointed out that it was in May last year that it was proposed to close the divans forthwith and that time had been extended to March next year, which he thought was a reasonable concession on the part of H. M. Government. The Bill now before the Council was a necessary preliminary to drawing up the terms of the tender for the next Farm. That was why it was desired to pass it with as little delay as might be. By passing this Bill the general terms of which had already submitted to the Secretary of State and to which he had agreed, they had definitely assured themselves that the policy on which they were embarking was the policy of H. M. Government. It was important that since H. M. Government had said they would make good a substantial part of the loss incurred by

any we shoulder in some new way the burden of taxation. Before we assent to this measure we must be informed whether the proposals for compensation made by His Majesty's Government throw any light on the future. If Your Excellency cannot answer these questions; if, Sir, you can do no more than repeat the assurance given on the 16th I am authorised to say, on behalf of all the Unofficial Members, that from their point of view, as representing the interests of the Hongkong taxpayer, that assurance is not a sufficient guarantee against the inevitable financial hardships entailed by the measure proposed.

His Excellency the Governor acknowledged the explanation, remarking that that was the impression conveyed to him at first.

Mr. Hewitt moved that the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

Mr. Osborne seconded.

On a vote, the unofficial members voted solidly for the amendment while the officials to a man opposed it, with the result:

For 5  
Against 7

The Bill went into Committee and the Council returned afterwards.

**HONGKONG POST OFFICE VAGARIES.****THE TRAVELS OF A CANTON-HONGKONG LETTER.**

We have frequently had occasion to refer to the remarkable vagaries of the Hongkong Post Office, but their latest attempt in the way of defeating a correspondent's ambition to get in touch with a friend in Hongkong almost reaches the limit. It can easily be understood that a letter posted in the Colony for Aberdeen, or Stanley, might unwittingly find its way to Scotland, Canada, Australia or South America, but to send a letter posted at Canton and addressed to a contractor in Hongkong right away to the metropolis of England is rather overdoing it. Yet that is the latest escapade for which the local post office is responsible and we can well fancy that the staff is glorying in the success of what may seem to it to be a huge and palpable practical joke. The letter in question—the envelope of which was shown to us—was posted at the French Post Office at Canton on the 20th of April. As already stated, it was addressed to a local contractor, so that the contents might have been of prime and vital importance to him. There is no doubt about the date because the cover bears two French stamps each of which bears the French postmark—"Avril—20". On the following day the letter arrived at Hongkong as is shown by the Hongkong stamp, and thereafter the letter disappeared. It turned up in London on May the 19th and was promptly rejected and returned to its original destination. It seems neither reasonable nor right to force such a bargain upon us. Let the Imperial Government, through Your Excellency, admit us to a full knowledge of our financial prospects. Let them tell us exactly what they are prepared to do; let them state plainly what proportion, if not the whole, of our prospective loss they intend to accept, and then let them ask us to pass this Bill. This would be reasonable. This would be right. In the absence of any such clear understanding, in the presence only of a vague undertaking I intend to vote and I hope my colleagues will vote, against the second reading of this Bill. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Ho Kai generally supported the views enunciated by Mr. Stewart.

Mr. Hewitt addressed the Council in support of the resolution that the Bill be postponed until the Government could give an assurance that the Colony's revenue would not be allowed to suffer by the adoption of the resolutions proposed.

Mr. Osborne reiterated the fact that there was no divergence of opinion on the subject of closing divans in order to help China to get rid of the opium vice. The only question was what interpretation should be placed on the word "substantial" in respect of the promise by the Secretary of State and grant compensation to the Colony on account of the loss of the opium trade. Until His Excellency could give a definite assurance on this point the Bill should be postponed.

The Attorney-General replied that until after March, 1910, it would be impossible to say what loss would be sustained by the withdrawal of the opium trade.

His Excellency the Governor said the unofficial members who had spoken this afternoon with the exception perhaps of the senior unofficial member representing the Chinese, had with one accord called upon him to substantiate so to speak and corroborate the promise made by the Secretary of State. One member said it was hardly definite enough. The member representing the Chamber of Commerce said the language used was ambiguous. The Attorney-General had read the words of the promise and he thought nothing could be added to them; they were as precise and definite as it was possible for the English language to be. The Bill now before the Council contained provisions by which the Government might with some degree of accuracy find out what they might have to insert in the Farms for next year. It was impossible for him to adopt the suggestion of the hon. member and telegraph to the Secretary of State to ask what proportion or whether he really meant it, or whether His Majesty's Government intended to evade their promise, because the words appeared to be as clear and distinct as they could be made. He was glad to notice that every single speaker emphasised the fact that this Colony supported the general policy of the Imperial Government and wished to identify itself with the gradual suppression of opium and assist China towards that end. The point raised was that the methods adopted had been hasty and not sufficiently gradual. His Excellency pointed out that it was in May last year that it was proposed to close the divans forthwith and that time had been extended to March next year, which he thought was a reasonable concession on the part of H. M. Government. The Bill now before the Council was a necessary preliminary to drawing up the terms of the tender for the next Farm. That was why it was desired to pass it with as little delay as might be. By passing this Bill the general terms of which had already submitted to the Secretary of State and to which he had agreed, they had definitely assured themselves that the policy on which they were embarking was the policy of H. M. Government. It was important that since H. M. Government had said they would make good a substantial part of the loss incurred by

**To-day's Advertisements.****THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.****APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that JOHN PALMER JUNK & CO., of 40 & 51 Eastcheap, London, England, Merchants, have, on the 6th day of May, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks—

I. The device of a monkey mounted upon a fowl.

II. The device of an elephant showering water through its trunk on a baby elephant in a tub;

In the name of JOHN PALMER JUNK & CO., who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

Trade Mark Number i is intended to be used by the Applicants for with respect of the following goods—

(a) Cotton yarn and sewing cotton not on spools or reels.

(b) Sewing cotton on spools or reels.

Class 33—Yarns of wool, worsted or hair.

Class 50—Miscellaneous:

(1) Goods manufactured from ivory, bone or wood, not included in other classes.

(2) Goods manufactured from straw or grass, not included in other classes.

(3) Goods manufactured from animal and vegetable substances, not included in other classes.

(4) Tobacco pipes.

(5) Umbrellas, walking sticks, brushes, and combs.

(6) Furniture cream, plate powder, (7) Tarpauline, tents, tickcloths, rope, twine,

(8) Buttons of all kinds, other than of precious metal or imitations thereof.

(9) Packing and hose of all kinds.

(10) Goods not included in the foregoing classes.

Trade Mark Number ii has been used by the Applicants in respect of the following goods—

Cotton piece goods of all kinds in Class 24 since August 1900.

Cotton goods not included in classes 23, 24 or 38 in Class 25 since 1900.

Clothes and stufis for wool, worsted or hair in Class 34 since 1900.

Woolen and worsted and hair goods not included in Classes 33 and 34 in Class 35 since 1905.

Trade Mark Number iii is intended to be used by the Applicants forthwith in respect of the following goods—

Class 23—(a) Cotton yarn and sewing cotton not on spools or reels.

(b) Sewing cotton on spools or reels.

Class 25—Cotton goods not included in classes 23, 24 or 36.

Class 33—Yarns of wool, worsted or hair.

Class 35—Woolen and worsted and hair goods not included in classes 33 and 34.

Class 50—Miscellaneous:

(1) Goods manufactured from ivory, bone or wood, not included in other classes.

(2) Goods manufactured from straw or grass, not included in other classes.

(3) Goods manufactured from animal or vegetable substances, not included in other classes.

(4) Tobacco pipes.

(5) Umbrellas, walking sticks, brushes, and combs.

(6) Furniture cream, plate powder,

(7) Tarpauline, tents, tickcloths, rope, twine,

(8) Buttons of all kinds, other than of precious metal or imitations thereof.

(9) Packing and hose of all kinds.

(10) Goods not included in the foregoing classes.

Trade Mark Number iv has been used by the Applicants in respect of the following goods:

Cotton piece goods of all kinds in Class 24 since 1905.

Clothes and stufis of wool, worsted or hair in Class 34 since 1905.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 16th day of June, 1909.

WILKINSON & GRIST,  
Solicitors for the Applicants.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION,****FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,****TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),**

the 18th June, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No 6, Das Vees Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

**A MISCELLANEOUS ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,**

Comprising—

2 Cases Assorted SINGLETS, 2 Boxes of SHOE LEATHER, 32 Pieces of KHAKI, One Case of CONFECTORY, a few pairs of GENT'S BOOTS &c. &c.

Also—

**A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,****AND SIX TYPEWRITERS.**

TERMS.—At usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1909.

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## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S  
Royal Mail Steamship Line.

## "EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS FROM KOHOMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec. (Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong. "EMPEROR OF CHINA".

SATURDAY, JULY 3RD.

"MONTEAGLE". WEDNESDAY, JULY 14TH.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA". SATURDAY, JULY 24TH.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN". SATURDAY, AUG. 14TH.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle" is noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Birth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line).  
71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ..... 43.

Via New York ..... 45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—  
W. W. GRADDICK, General Traffic Agent;  
Corner Pudding Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	YUN-SANG*	FRIDAY, 18th June, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YUN-SANG*	S-TURDAY, 19th June, Noon.
SHANGHAI	WAH-SANG*	SUNDAY, 20th June, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	CHOY-SANG*	TUESDAY, 22nd June, Noon.
SHANGHAI	TUNG-SHENG*	WEDDAY, 23rd June, Noon.
SHANGHAI	LOONG-SANG*	FRIDAY, 25th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	NAMSANG†	SATURDAY, 26th June, 4 P.M.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOK-SANG*	TUESDAY, 6th July, 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers Kultang, Namsang and Fook-sang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chao-fa, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—  
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Manager,  
Telephone No. 61.  
Hongkong, 17th June, 1909.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	TO	DAILY
AMOY, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"NAN-HANG"	19th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LINAN	20th Daylight.
MANILA	TRAY	21st 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	24th 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	HUICH'W	25th
SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	CHENAN	27th Daylight.
SHANGHAI	KWEI-YANG	28th 4 P.M.
MANILA	TAMING	28th 3 P.M.
SAMARANG & SOURLABAYA	SHANTUNG	29th 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBANGA and USUAL	TAIWAN	19th July,
AUSTRALIAN PORTS		

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinhsia,) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.  
Hongkong, 17th June, 1909.

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	1540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 19th June, at Noon.
RUBI	1540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 26th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 17th June.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. MANSHU MARU ..... 1,000 tons gross. .... SAIL 1st July, 1909; at Noon.  
S.S. AMERICA MARU ..... 1,000 ..... 30th Aug., 1909; at Noon.  
S.S. HONGKONG MARU ..... 1,000 ..... 25th Oct., 1909; at Noon.  
S.S. MANSHU MARU ..... 1,000 ..... 10th Dec., 1909; at Noon.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

## Shipping—Steamer.

## FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

## THE Steamship

"JAPAN".  
Capt. J. G. Olifer, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at Daylight.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN

(Occupying 24 days).

Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea), Moji to Hongkong providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers.

Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASOON & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1909.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM

FOR  
TRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DEVANAH,"

Captain W. Hayward, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from the BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 26th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo to the above Ports in connection with the Company's SS. *China*, 8,000 tons, from Colombo.

Passenger accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London, under arrangement will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Mauritius and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Himalaya*, due in London on 8th August, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until

4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1909.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

## THE Company's Steamship

"ARMAND BEHIC".

Captain Lafont, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. DE CHAMPION,

Agent.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1909.

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

## TO NEW YORK,

## VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malacca Coast.)

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

## FOR NEW YORK:

J.S. "PATHAN" ..... About 2nd June.

For Freight and further Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1909.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ..... Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" ..... Capt. H. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese Capitalists and Officers by Europeans, are

## Intimations.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.  
(CAPITAL PAID UP .....\$1,150,000)

Loan or Mortgage of House Property, &c.  
Goods received on Storage.  
Advances made on Merchandise.  
Loans made on the Provident System.  
(Rates and Particulars on application).  
THE OFFICE OF  
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,  
ATTORNEY, &c.,  
Undertaken and Executed.  
SHREW TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 10th March, 1900.

[See page 164]

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,  
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,  
from Shanghai, has re-opened their  
FURNITURE STORE  
at

No. 39, DES VIX ROAD CENTRAL.  
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE  
of every description can be made to  
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong  
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,  
Messrs A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other  
leading Establishments in the Colony, to  
whom reference can be made as to the  
Superior Workmanship and Material of the  
Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as  
follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Li  
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex  
to our Dictionary and gave us every satis-  
faction."

(Sd) A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

25th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and  
CHARGES most moderate.

## AN INSPECTION INVITED.

## COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE  
Saline.

London—Bank T.T. .... 1/0  
Do. demand ..... 1/0 7/16  
Do. 4 months' sight ..... 1/0 9/16

France—Bank T.T. .... 2/4  
America—Bank T.T. .... 4/8  
Germany—Bank T.T. .... 1/2

India T.T. .... 3/4  
Do. demand ..... 1/2

Singapore—Bank T.T. .... 7/4  
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. Sico ... 7/6  
Japan—Bank T.T. .... 1/6  
Java—Bank T.T. .... 1/7

Buying.

4 months' sight L.O. .... 1/0 11/16  
6 months' sight L.O. .... 1/0 13/16

3 days' sight San Francisco & New York ..... 4/4  
4 months' sight do. ..... 4/4

30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne ..... 1/0 15/16  
4 months' sight France ..... 2/29  
6 months' sight ..... 2/31  
4 months' sight Germany ..... 1/86  
Bar Silver ..... 2/4  
Bank of England rate ..... 2/1  
Sovereign ..... 1/10

## SHIPPING AND MAIIS.

MAILS DUE.

American (Korea) 19th inst.  
French (Armand Behic) 21st inst.  
Canadian (Empress of China) 24th inst.  
German (Prins Sigismund) 25th inst.  
Indian (Namsang) 29th inst.  
Australian (Tayfun) 14th prox.

The Apac Co.'s.s. *Lighthorn* from Calcutta  
left Singapore yesterday afternoon, and may be  
expected here on 21st inst.

The C. I. S. N. Co.'s.s. *Namsang* left Cal-  
cutta for this port via the Straits on 13th inst.,  
and may be expected here on 21st inst.

The Apac Co.'s.s. *Arras* from Yokohama, Kobs and Moji left Moji yesterday  
afternoon, and may be expected here on 21st  
inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s.s. *Empress of Japan*  
arrived at Nagasaki at 7 a.m. on 17th inst.,  
and leaves again at 4 p.m., same day, for Kobe,  
where she is due to arrive at 10 p.m. on 18th inst.

The M. M. Co.'s.s. *Armand Behic*, with the  
French mail of the 23rd ult., and mails from  
London of the 22nd ult., will leave Saigon on  
18th inst., at noon, and may be expected to  
arrive here on 21st inst., morning, and will leave  
for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figi,  
Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 17th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer  
has fallen slightly over China, and risen a little  
over S. Japan and the Loochous.

A depression appears to be developing over  
the Lower Yangtze Valley.

Pressure remains high over the Pacific to the  
E. of Japan, and over the China Sea and the  
Philippines.

Moderate to fresh S. monsoon may be ex-  
pected in the Formosa Channel, and along the  
northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong-Rainfall—for the 24-hour-period  
at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.06 inches.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S. and  
S.W. winds, moderate to fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong  
and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong  
and Hainan, same as No. 1.

[See page 164]

## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

Victoria, Swed. ss, 989, Thos. Eckert, 16th  
June—Haiphong 14th June, Rice,—  
Walem & Co.

Linan, Br. ss, 1,352, C. C. Williams, 16th  
June—Shanghai 13th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Germany, Ger. ss, 1,714, C. J. Jurgens, 16th  
June—Wakanan 10th June, Coal,—J. &  
Co.

Chiway, Chi. ss, 1,177, C. Stewart, 17th June,  
—Shanghai 12th June, Gen.—C. M. S. N.  
Co.

Haihiong, Dut. ss, 1,046, J. Offerham, 17th  
June—Amoy 15th June, Kerosene Oil,—  
A. P. Co.

Kweiyang, Br. ss, 1,244, M. Dawson, 17th  
June—Canton 6th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Macao, Chi. ss, 1,359, J. McAnthin, 17th  
June—Canton 10th June, Gen.—C. M. S.  
N. Co.

Quon-chow-wan, Haibow, Pakhoi and  
Hampson—Per *Hawu*, 18th June, 8 A.M.

Tai Po ..... " " "

Honam ..... " " "

Quon-chow-wan, Haibow, Pakhoi and  
Hampson—Per *Hawu*, 18th June, 8 A.M.

Maple Leaf ..... at Quarry Bay Docks,  
Anhui ..... " " "

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

*Hok Fook*, for Kwong-chow-wan.

*Linan*, for Canton.

*Cidler*, for Swatow.

*Prince Waldemar*, for Manila.

*Downton*, for Saigon.

*Promontor*, for Swatow.

*Acacia*, for Taiping.

*Manisang*, for Sandakan.

*Hollock*, for Canton.

*Amara*, for Samarang.

## Departures.

June 17.

*Chowza*, for Bangkok.

*Childer*, for Swatow.

*Triumph*, for Macao.

*Chung-tung*, for Canton.

*Promontor*, for Bangkok.

*Acacia*, for Sandakan.

*Manisang*, for Canton.

*Yaboku Maru*, for Bombay.

*Acanto*, for Vladivostock.

*Germann*, for Canton.

*Mitsukawa Maru*, for Shanghai, &c.,

Passengers arrived.

Per *Lian*, from Shanghai—Mrs. Scheff,

Messrs. Lee, Wisselgriss and Lorch.

Per *Choyang*, from Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs.

Yok, and Master and Mrs. De Castro. From

Swatow—Messrs. A. H. Weare and A. M. Ross.

Passengers departed.

Per *Mitsukawa Maru*, for Japan—Mr. and Mrs.

Moto, Mrs. M. Kikuchi and child, Mr. S.

Goto, Comdr. Taniguchi, Mr. M. Ide, Mr. and

Mrs. Takeda and 3 children, Mr. Osada, Mrs.

Matsuura and child, Mrs. Basie Taylor and 3

children, Mrs. McEwen, Mr. R. M. Denison,

Lieut. Slater Mr. and Mrs. S. Sugoya and 3

children, Mr. Bracci, Misses Ogura, Chao Pan,

Lau, Dr. Aoyama, Messrs. Cheung Kai

Cheung, Li Wing and K. Uyetsuki.

Shipping Reports.

Sir. *Choyang*, from Shanghai—Fog to Ton-

ting, then fine weather.

Sir. *Choyang*, from Swatow—Moderate

S.W. wind passing showers.

Sir. *Litan*, from Shanghai to Tong Yung

light variable air by thence fresh to light

S.W. monsoon fine.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STAMMERS.

Bellerophon, Br. ss, 5,726, T. Bartlett, 17th

June—Kobe 5th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Choosing, Ger. ss, 1,021, J. Brubach, 14th June,  
—Bangkok 5th June, Rice and Timber,—

B. & S.

Dai-ki Maru, Jap. ss, 847, H. Maruyama, 16th

June—Swatow 15th June, Tea, &c.—O. S.

K. I.

Dakotah, Br. ss, 2,953, W. A. Ross, 16th June,

—Vanuatu 13th June, Gen.—O. S. O.

Devawongse, Ger. ss, 1,057, F. Rewaldt, 15th

June—Bangkok 6th June, Rice and Meal.

—B. & S.

Fukura Maru, Jap. ss, 1,906, S. Komawaki,

—12th June—Moj 7th June, Coal,—M. B.

K. I.

Haitan, Br. ss, 1,183, J. S. Roach, 13th June,

—Swatow 12th June, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Haiyang, Br. ss, 1,302, A. E. Hodges, 16th

June—Geelvink Bay, 10th June, Coal, &c.—

O. S. O.

Hakko Maru, Br. ss, 1,253, W. A. Ross, 16th

June—Vanuatu 13th June, Gen.—O. S. O.

Hannai, Fr. ss, 742, J. Pannier, 15th June,

—Haiphong via Pakhoi, Hoihou and Kwong-

chow-wan 14th June, Gen.—A. R. M.

Heine, Ger. ss, 771, J. Jeisen, 15th June,

—Quinhon 8th June, and Tounan 12th,

Sugar and Gas, & Co.

Henrik Ibsen, Nor. ss, 2,010, M. B. Shand-

witz, 9th July—Newcastle, N.S.W. 19th

June—Ballast—Order.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOUR &amp; CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PER ID U.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$250,000}	\$2,006,234	{ Final of £2 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ £ ex 1/8/- = \$16,024	\$1 % {Spot sellers London £93.5/-
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£9	£9	{ £4,000 \$150,000}	\$10,223	£2 (London 3/6) for 1909	... \$5/-
Marine Insurance.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$250,000 \$411,900}	\$000	£14 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$105 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£15	{ £1,500,000 £100,000 £185,000 £18,777}	Tls. 100,512	Interim of 7/8 for 1908	5 1/2 % Tls. 105 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	15,400	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$105,449 \$68,160}	\$2,464,911	Final of 5/- making 3 1/2 for 1907 and interim of 5/- for 1908	5 1/2 % \$845
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	15,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$104,415 \$100,000 \$13,603}	\$7,07,037	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$225 buyers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$130,661}	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$110 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$13,603}	\$1,368,711	£27 for 1907	8 1/2 % \$345 buyers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>							
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$104,628}	\$1,035	£1 for 1906	... \$111 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000}	\$20,279	2/- for year ending 30.6.1908	7 % \$36 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	£15	£15	{ £1,000,000 \$105,449 \$79,423 \$15,344 \$10,000 \$240,000}	\$13,755	Final of 1/2 making \$2 1/2 for 1908	7 1/2 % \$33 ss. and b.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £1,000,000 \$105,449 \$210,000 \$367,500 \$79,423 \$15,344 \$10,000 \$240,000}	\$1,511	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9/10 = \$3, 154	4 % \$75
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do. (Preference)	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000 \$100,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1/2 making Tls. 3/- for 1908	7 1/2 % Tls. 52 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$100,000 \$10,000 \$10,000}	\$6,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	7 1/2 % Tls. 53 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000}	\$3,121	£1.00 for year ending 10.4. 1909	4 % \$16
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000 Tls. 45,479 Tls. 81,000 Tls. 7,000}	Tls. 3,215	Final of Tls. 1/2 making Tls. 3/- for 1908	11 % Tls. 45 sellers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$105,449}	Dr. 15,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 % \$140
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none Tls. 100,000}	Dr. 135,811	£1 for 1897	... \$15 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 100,000}	Tls. 4,917	Tls. 3/- for year ending 31.8.08	... Tls. 275 buyers
<b>MINING.</b>							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 \$12,289}	\$11,536	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No.12) for year ending 29.3.09	7 % Tls. 18 1/2 sales
Rub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £12,289 \$4,878}	Dr. £1,191	No. 12 of 1/-=18 cents	... \$9 1/2 sellers
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$105,449}	Dr. 57,431	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	... \$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$150,000 \$100,000 \$40,000}	\$10,109	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	5 1/2 % \$59 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$150,000 \$100,000}	\$187,378	Final of 5/- making \$8 for 1908	6 % \$65 sales
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000}	Tls. 13,744	Interim of Tls. 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 % Tls. 81 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 60,735 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 15,000}	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 % Tls. 162 1/2 buyers
<b>LANDS, HOTELS, &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 \$105,449 \$10,000}	Dr. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.3.09	5 1/2 % Tls. 104 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$100,000 \$105,449 \$10,000}	\$24,611	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	... \$19 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,158	\$25	\$25	{ \$100,000 \$105,449 \$10,000}	\$9,5	5/- on old and 60 cents on first new issue	5 1/2 % \$70 ss. ex m.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	4,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$100,000 \$105,449 \$10,000}	\$26,475	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$6 for 1908	6 1/2 % \$100 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$105,449 \$10,000}	\$5,466	60 cents for 1908	6 1/2 % \$61 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$105,449 \$10,000}	\$278	\$1 for 19	5 % \$60 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none}	Tls. 142,404	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908	6 1/2 % Tls. 120
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,183,045 Tls. 31,000 none}	\$1,968	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	8 1/2 % \$46 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 90,000}	Tls. 50	Tls. 50 for 1908	... Tls. 375
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,359 \$20,000}	Tls. 8,830	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10. 1908	4 1/2 % Tls. 123 1/2 h. \$81 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,359 \$20,000}	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 %
In continental Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 none}	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	... Tls. 86
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 175,000 Tls. 31,072}	Tls. 4,659	Tls. 4 for 1908	... Tls. 108
Soy Chia Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 175,000 Tls. 31,072}	Tls. 15,912	Tls. 50 for 1908	... Tls. 375
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	15/8	15/8	{ \$1,500 \$105,449}	\$648	1/10 per share for 1907 = .037	10 % \$101 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$105,449}	NIL	\$1.30 or 1908	8 1/2 % \$101 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$105,449}	\$1,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	... \$5,70 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$105,449}	\$3,407	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 % \$59 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$100,000 \$105,449}	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	2 1/2 % \$161 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$105,449}	\$3,752	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908	10 1/2 % \$92 sales
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$105,449}	\$2,521	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 % \$12 sales
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$100,000 \$105,449}	\$8,035	\$2 for year ending 29.2.09	9 1/2 % \$21 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none}	\$1,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cents for year ending 29.2.09	6 1/2 % \$191 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$100,000 \$105,449}	\$7,616	Final of \$15 per share making \$9 for 1908	12 1/2 % \$155 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$105,449}	\$8,030	Final of \$1 per share making \$2 for 1908	8 1/2 % \$85 sales
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwzaak	25,000	Gl. 100	Gl. 100	{ Tls. 57,500 Tls. 65,812}	Tls. 1,0,02	1st Quarterly div. of Tls. 1/2 for account 1909	4 % Tls. 1,080 h. \$101 buyers
Park Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$105,449}	\$2,301	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 3/ paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 % \$134 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	5						